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PEACE TALK CONTINUES TO SPREAD ABOUT HUNGARIANS

Russian Successes in the Car-
pathians Revive Unofficial
Talk of Separate Peace for
the Great Dual Monarchy

FOFE IS SAID TO HAVE
BEEN IMPORTUNED

Manner in Which Russians
Have Conducted the Carpa-
thian Campaign Cause of
General Compliment

LONDON, April 9.—Russian suc-
cesses in the Carpathians, where the
Muscovites are now said to control
virtually all the important passes and
are preparing for the descent on the
southern slopes to the plains of Hun-
gary, have revived unofficial talk of
a separate peace for the Austro-Hun-
garian Empire and, seemingly, has in-
creased the activity on the part of in-
terventionists in Italy, for their coun-
try to take an arm on the side of the
allies, to secure territorial rights
which they failed to get in negotia-
tions through Germany with Austria.
Russian newspapers seem convinced
that Hungary, if not the whole of the
Dual Monarchy, is ready to seek
peace. It is said that Emperor Fran-
cis Joseph had requested Pope Bene-
dict to intervene in his behalf.
Just as fierce a battle, but on a
smaller scale, is going on in the west
between Marseilles and Moulins. There
the French are persisting in an offen-
sive against the Germans and, ac-
cording to Paris, continue to pro-
gress. The French report, however,
is at direct variance with reports
from Berlin, which announce that all
French attacks were repulsed with
heavy losses.
Except in Italy, the neutral country
most directly interested in the peace
question, there little credence is
given to the report that Austria is seeking to end
the war, although the opinion is ex-
pressed in military circles here that
if Russia succeeds in overcoming the
joint resistance of Austro-German
troops in the Carpathians, as she ap-
parently has, that the Austro-German
armies, if they will at least be ready
to bring the war to an end as far as
she is concerned.

However, the Russians have some
way to go yet before they reach the
plains of Hungary. The Austro-Ger-
man forces are placing every obstacle
in the way. The whole of the south-
ern slopes of the mountains have
been strongly fortified, troops being
poured into the region in large num-
bers. It is said there are 25 Austrian and six
German army corps facing the Rus-
sians and that more are on the way.
On the other hand the Russians are
still bringing up reserves and, accord-
ing to the Austrian report, tonight
they are attacking without any re-
sult for the loss of human life. Brit-
ish military critics express the great-
est admiration for the manner in
which the Russians halted the Carpa-
thian campaign. The critics con-
tend the Austro-Germans must now
return from East Galicia and Buko-
wina or they will find themselves cut
off.

The French are incessantly bom-
barding St. Mihiel, at the point of the
wedge they are trying to force out
and at the same time are attacking
two sides of the wedge, with infantry
and artillery in an endeavor to reach
the roads which lead from St. Mihiel
to Metz, as the French claim it to
be these roads should now be al-
most within the reach of the French
guns.

The Germans made an attack on
the British lines in northern France
which was repulsed and have, ac-
cording to Berlin, recaptured from the
Belgians the village Drel Grachten
on the Yser, which has changed
hands several times within a few days.
Elsewhere, so far as the public is in-
formed, there is no fighting worth
mentioning.

HOW ABOUT BLACKLIST?

PHOENIX, April 9.—Despite the
blacklist law against inquiring into
the past record of school teachers, ap-
plying for work, the qualifications of
applicants and their past records may
be investigated, according to Wiley
Jones, attorney general of Arizona.

Harriman Friend of Labor Say Men of Labor Unions

E. H. Harriman Said to Have
Urged Settlement of Ma-
chinists' Strike on U. P. in
1902; Commission Hearing

CHICAGO, April 9.—E. H. Harri-
man appeared in testimony be-
fore the United States Commis-
sion of Industrial Relations, and
was a friend of labor. S. S. Grace
of Omaha, business agent for the
International Association of Ma-
chinists on the Union Pacific, tes-
tified that when trouble arose on
the road in 1902, Harriman tele-
graphed it was his first trouble
and if he could avoid it, it would
be his last.

J. W. Kline, general president
of the International Association
of Blacksmiths and Helpers, tes-
tified: "Harriman felt for the
women and children who would
suffer by the strike. He made con-
cessions which resulted in a settle-
ment of the troubles in 1902.
I feel, had he lived, a disastrous
strike in 1911 on the Harriman
lines would not have taken place."
Today's evidence dealt with phys-
ical examination for applicants
for mechanical positions and
methods of strike breakers.

SUBMARINE WAS FAULTY; LETTER FROM HONOLULU

Brother of Lieutenant Ede
Makes Public Part of Letter
Written by Commander of
F-4 3 Days Before Disaster

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—A letter
written at Honolulu March 22, three
days before the disaster of the sub-
marine F-4 by Lieutenant Fred Ede,
the naval officer who with the entire
crew disappeared off Honolulu har-
bor, told his brother, "If the whole
boat goes up in smoke, I do not think
I would be terribly astonished." Al-
lison Ede, brother, received the letter
recently. He is an employe of the
city engineer's office.

DANIELS SAYS REPORTS HAD F-4 IN CONDITION

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Secretary
Daniels declared tonight the last re-
port to the Navy Department, as
late as March 1, showed the subma-
rine F-4 to be in good condition. Na-
val officers and department officials
read with interest the Los Angeles
press dispatches saying that the brother
of Lieut. Ede received a letter
written two days before the disaster
in which the lieutenant said he ex-
pected his vessel would "go up in
smoke at any time."

ALLEGED SPY ARRESTED.

LONDON, April 9.—A man using
the name of Kuepferle, was arrested
here on the charge of having sent mi-
litary information to Germany. He
was found to have in his possession
an American passport. Kuepferle is
charged with sending information by
means of invisible ink. The authori-
ties intimated the case is one of the
gravest importance. Arrested with
him was a man named Muller
who claims to be a naturalized En-
glishman and another giving the name
of Hahn who does not deny he is a
German subject. Kuepferle came
here from the United States, first vi-
siting Dublin and then coming to Lon-
don, where he said had been await-
ing passage across the channel.

TO FORCE THE ISSUE

ROME, April 9.—The political par-
ties favorable to Italy's immediate in-
tervention in the war, comprising the
Democrats, Radicals, Reformists, So-
cialists and Nationalists, arranged a
great meeting to be held Sunday
throughout Italy in an endeavor to
bring about participation of the coun-
try in the conflict.

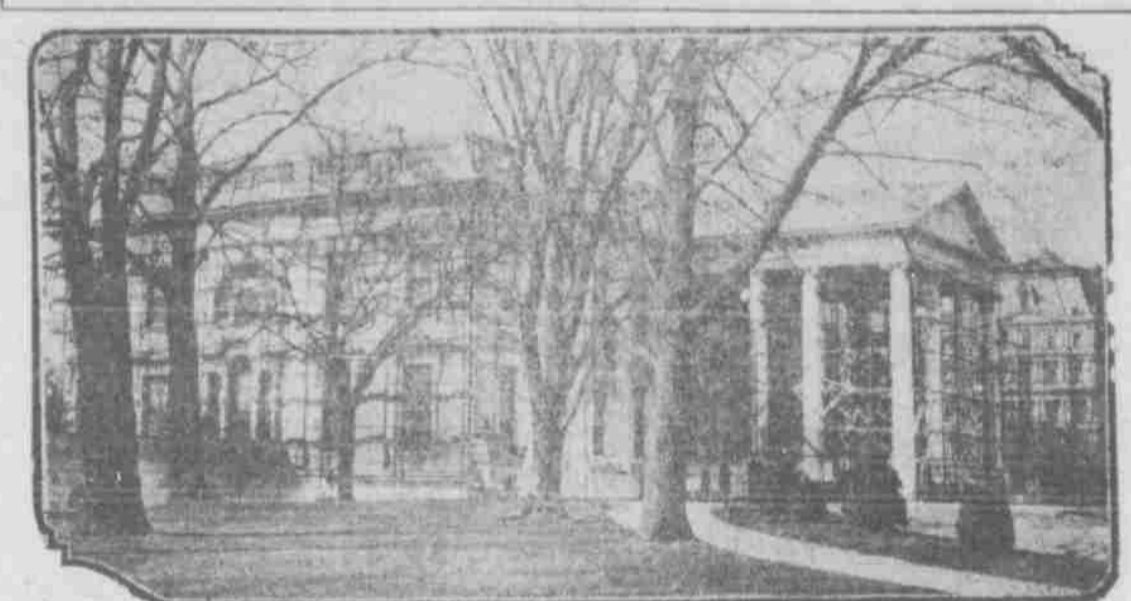
DENY PEACE REPORT

ROME, April 9.—Official denial of
the report that Austria has asked the
good offices of the Holy See to obtain
peace proposals, were printed in Ob-
servatore Romano, the organ of the
Vatican.

DRAW IN TEN ROUNDS

KANSAS CITY, April 9.—Joe Rivers
and Frankie Burns, lightweights, went
ten fast rounds to a draw, by a
newspaper decision.

WHITE HOUSE BEING MADE NEW; PAINTERS USE INGENIOUS PLAN



White House as it looks today.

It is not an uncommon sight to see painters working about the White House in the springtime, as almost every year the old mansion gets a new coat of paint; but this time, judging from the looks of the exterior, it seems as though they were building the historic mansion all over. The up-to-date painter dispenses with rope, hooks and ladders. The new process is a succession of tiers of ladders stood on ends, with boards passed between the rungs from the ground to the roof, thereby enabling many painters to work on one wall at the same time.

FRENCH TO BEGIN GREAT DRIVE SOON



General French as he looks today.

General French, commander in chief of the great British army in France, has made all his plans for the great drive against the Germans. His new army of a million men is expected to begin operations within the next three or four weeks.

NEWS GATHERERS CARRYING AN AMERICAN FLAG ARE FIRED UPON

BROWNSVILLE, April 9.—The Vil-
la troops, investing Matamoros, drew
in closer on the Carranza trenches.
Villa outposts found shelter in the
brush a quarter to a half mile in front
of the defenses. One detachment
crept even closer and exchanged rifle
shots with the garrison with out ap-
parent damage to either side. An
American flag, carried by a Mexican
American ranchman on the river was
fired on from the Mexican side by
men concealed in the brush.

The ranchman was piloting a party
of newspapermen to the ferry and the
flag was intended for use in the boat.
The party, by mistake, appeared on
the river bank opposite the villa
lines, and hoisted the flag for protec-
tion. Not more than a dozen bullets
were fired at them before they gained
cover.

The second brigade of Villa troops,
of about 1200 men, left General Rod-
riguez's headquarters and circled
north of Matamoros. Staff officers
said the brigade intended to close
the southern entrance to Matamoros.
Juan Perceles, a 12-year-old Villa
cavalryman, in the Red Cross hospi-
tal here, died. The old rice mill has
been obtained by the Red Cross for

General Tie-Up Certain on New York Railways

New York State Railways En-
joined by Auburn and Syra-
cuse Company; Strikers
Vote to be Taken Monday

SYRACUSE, April 9.—With the
New York state railways enjoined
by court from preventing the Au-
burn and Syracuse Electric Line
from operating its cars over the
former's tracks here, a new and
more serious angle in the strike
of the Amalgamated Association of
Employees against the United
Empire Railway, was reached to-
night. Strike officials said the in-
junction meant a general tie-up.

The injunction granted by Jus-
tice Andrews in an action brought
by the Auburn and Syracuse
Electric Railway against the New
York State railways. M. J. Sullivan,
president of the local divi-
sion of the Amalgamated Association,
when told of the injunction said:
"No strike vote will be
taken before Monday. The cast-
ing of a vote requires several
hours. There is no doubt of the
outcome. The union means a
general tie-up. The men will quit
here, Rochester and Buffalo at the
same hour of the day."

DRAMATIC DUEL IN AIR IS FATAL FOR TWO FLIERS

Roland Garros, Famous Avia-
tor, Succeeds in Sending
German Air Craft to the
Ground; Fliers Are Killed

PURNES, Belgium, April 9.—A
dramatic duel in the air, in which a
German air craft was brought down
by Roland Garros, the famous French
aviator, inside the allied lines, is de-
scribed by Major Raoul Pontus, son
of the former Belgian minister of
war, who witnessed the combat.
The German first succeeded in ris-
ing above Garros' machine but the
latter, by a clever twist, escaped, and
then flew on top of the German. The
Frenchman opened hostilities with a
quick-firer. The German observer re-
plied, using a carbine freely. Sudden-
ly a jet of white smoke gushed from
the German machine. An instant later
flame enveloped the whole acro-
plane. The Germans tried to escape,
but soon dropped to the earth. The
aviators were horribly burned and
dead when they reached the ground.

JAP SIEGE GUNS ARE THE LATEST MARVELS.

TOKIO, April 9.—The announce-
ment by the war department that one
of the latest of the capture in Tientsin
was the effectiveness of the siege
gun which was brought into play on
the anniversary of the Emperor's
birth, makes interesting some particu-
lars concerning this weapon which
appear in the Japan magazine.

The details of the gun's construction
are guarded secrets, but it is an-
nounced that the cannon is the inven-
tion of an artillery officer of the Im-
perial army, Lieut. Col. Ogata, who
had been working on his idea for
some time prior to the war. As soon
as the move against Germany began
the inventor set out for Tientsin on a
ship bearing his gun, with a view of
settling it up and having it ready for
action on the Emperor's birthday. It
was on that date that it sent its first
shells into German forts with telling
effect.

Instead of bursting into fragments
at the first impact, the shell penetrated
far into the objects struck, burst them
apart and then scattered the pieces
in all directions. It proved itself much
more powerful and destructive than
the guns used at the siege of Port
Arthur.

Pointing out what the main work
of good siege guns is to strip an en-
emy's guns of shields and redoubts,
the magazine declares that the new Ja-
panese gun did this in short order at
Tientsin. A careful study of the ef-
fects of the gun shows that but for its
work Tientsin would have withstood
the siege much longer than it did.

Carranza Refuses

WASHINGTON, April 9.—General
Carranza has finally notified the United
States, through Consul Sullivan,
that he cannot agree to the neutrali-
zation of either Mexico City or the
railway capital to Vera Cruz. To both
of these suggestions, the Villa-Zapata
authorities had given consent.
Military reasons are given for Car-
ranza's refusal. Officials here, while
disappointed over the failure of the

GERMAN NOTE COMPLAINS OF U. S. ACTIONS WITH ALLIES

New Note From Germany
Says the United States Ac-
complished Nothing in Its
Correspondence With Allies

GERMANS WANT FOOD
FOR THE BELLIGERENTS

President Wilson's Statement
to Congress, on the Mexi-
can Situation, Quoted In
the Note; Neutrality Urged

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Germany
sent the United States a note com-
plaining that the United States ac-
complished nothing in its diplomatic
correspondence with the allies to ob-
tain for American exporters the right
to ship foodstuffs in the civilian popu-
lation of a belligerent country. The
communication intimates, also, the
United States virtually acquiesced in
the British order-in-council, prohib-
iting commerce with Germany.

The German government calls at-
tention to the fact that the allies are
obtaining large shipments of arms and
ammunition from dealers in the United
States and declares the American
government, while insisting on its
legal right to ship arms to belligerents,
does not, with equal energy, pursue
the right to ship foodstuffs and non-
contraband to the civil population of
Germany.

The note urges that, irrespective
of the formal aspects of these ques-
tions of shipping arms to belligerents
the spirit of neutrality should be ob-
served. It supports this contention
with a quotation from the President's
address to Congress on Mexican af-
airs in August, 1913, when he said:
"I shall follow the best practice of an-
cients in the matter of neutrality by
forbidding exportation of arms and
ammunition of war of any kind from the
United States to any part of the re-
public of Mexico. This policy is sug-
gested by several interesting precedents,
certainly dictated by many men
familiar with the practical expe-
dient. We cannot, in the first in-
stances, be partners of either party
of the contest that now distresses
Mexico or constitute ourselves the
virtual umpire between them."

Officials of the State Department
have begun the preparation of a reply
which will be delivered shortly to the
German ambassador.

EITE INTERNS.

NORFOLK, April 9.—The German
auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Freder-
ich was interned late today at the
Norfolk navy yard, where she will re-
main until the end of the European
war. "Huns and stormers in Hampton
Roads fired their shots in salute as
she slowly steamed from Newport
Now to take her berth near the his-
toric granite Constitution. Tomor-
row the hulk of the Eitel's guns, a part of her machinery and the
wireless apparatus will be removed.
The crew will live on board the Eitel.
Commander Thierichsen immediately
is sent to the office at Rear Admiral
Beatty, commander of the navy yard,
and signed an agreement not to vio-
late the American neutrality laws. He
informed that his officers and crew
would have the freedom of Nor-
folk and vicinity.

NORTH SEA REPORTS

LONDON (Saturday) April 10.—
Discussing the reports in circulation
of the ramming in the North Sea
yesterday, The Morning Post's Chris-
tiana correspondent says: "The Nor-
wegian newspapers conclude that a
German submarine was observed and
pursued by a British cruiser squad-
ron and that it was either destroyed
or forced to disappear. No evidence
is given to the reports that a squad-
ron of German ships escaped from the
British squadron watching the North
Sea."

DENIAL BY BRYAN

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The pub-
lished reports that Germany present-
ed new terms to the United States
have attracted attention in official
Washington, but both Bryan and
Count von Bernstorff, the German am-
bassador, denied there was any founda-
tion for such rumors.